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UN General Assembly This Year Must Take Positive Measures to Create Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Achieving the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published a statement on August 11 fully supporting the proposal made by a number of UN member nations to discuss at the forthcoming 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly this year the question "On creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea" and its relevant draft resolution jointly put forward by them. The statement reads in full:

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

With the 30th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations approaching, a number of United Nations member-states have proposed to discuss an agenda item titled "On creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea" at this year's session of the United Nations General Assembly and co-sponsored the related resolution.

The draft resolution proposes to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations in order to terminate the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification. At the same time it calls upon the real parties of the Armistice Agreement to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a fundamental measure to remove tension, prevent armed conflicts and guarantee a durable peace in Korea.

The draft resolution also urges the north and the south of Korea to observe the principles of the North-South Joint Statement and take practical measures for removing military confrontation between the north and the south and thereby maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and accelerate the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Considering that this draft resolution reflecting the common aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the peace-loving people all over the world will greatly contribute to converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports this draft resolution and expresses its deep thanks to the governments and peoples of various friendly countries which have co-sponsored the agenda item and the resolution.

The draft resolution on creating favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea correctly reflects the present situation prevailing in Korea and the demands of the times and rightly proposes a fundamental measure for a practical solution of the problem.

It is owing to the continued occupation of south Korea by the United States and its aggressive policy that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved and tension in Korea still persists although 30 years have elapsed since Korea was divided into the north and the south and 22 years since the establishment of armistice in Korea.

Still today the United States keeps bringing illegally up-to-date weapons and military equipment including nuclear arms into south Korea, is reinforcing the US army and the south Korean army, instigating the south Korean authorities to kick up war rackets without letup, deliberately stimulating north-south confrontation and aggravating the tension in Korea.

Under these conditions it is impossible either to guarantee a durable peace in Korea or to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of our country so long as the US troops in the helmets of "United Nations Forces" are kept in south Korea as they are.

A number of United Nations member-states giving active support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification are extremely right in having proposed in their draft resolution, before anything else, the problem of dissolving the "United Nations Command" and withdrawing US troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

The draft resolution proposes replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a fundamental measure to remove tension and guarantee a durable peace in Korea in connection with the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea.

Originally an armistice agreement is no more than a temporary ceasefire agreement in any case; this can neither terminate the state of war nor guarantee a durable peace.

It is all the more so under the present conditions in which the Korean Armistice Agreement cannot fulfil its original function owing to the ceaseless violations of the Armistice Agreement by the United States side.

Therefore, it poses itself as a more urgent matter to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement either in the light of the requirements of the Armistice Agreement itself or in view of the present situation created.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed already long ago to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and in this connection the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea even sent a letter to US Congress.

If the United States had harboured no aggressive ambitions on Korea and had been really interested in guaranteeing peace in this region, it should have responded to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to conclude a peace agreement. However, the United States has not responded to our proposal, calling it "propaganda".

Our proposal to conclude a peace agreement illumines the fundamental way of relaxing tension and maintaining a durable peace in Korea. This conforms with the unanimous desire of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

In order to firmly guarantee peace in Korea, along with the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, the north and the south should observe the North-South Joint Statement and take a decisive measure to remove the military confrontation between the north and the south.

As is rightly proposed in the draft resolution, if the north and the south of Korea take practical measures to cease arms reinforcement, reduce their respective armed forces to an equal level, prevent armed conflicts and guarantee against the use of force against the other side after the withdrawal of the US army from south Korea, the tension between the north and the south will be removed, a durable peace firmly guaranteed in Korea and an epoch-making progress made in accelerating the peaceful reunification of Korea.

This draft resolution is the most reasonable and fair proposal to remove the main factor which is aggravating tension in Korea and hampering the peaceful reunification of Korea and to practically guarantee peace in this region.

But, the United States and its satellite countries submitted a diagonally opposite draft "resolution" to the United Nations on June 27 last.

In the draft "resolution" the US side proposed to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and, in this connection, to let the officers of the United States and south Korean armies ensure the enforcement of the Armistice Agreement in place of the Commander-in-Chief of the "United Nations Command", provided that the parties directly concerned in the Armistice Agreement "agree that they will regard all provisions of the Armistice Agreement as continuing in force".

When it has become an increasingly irresistible demand of the times to withdraw the US troops from south Korea, the United States, as a crafty trick to check this trend, pretended in the draft "resolution" that it was willing to dissolve the "United Nations Command".

But, the United States side attached some "conditions" to it; in fact, this means that it does not want to dissolve even the "United Nations Command".

And, in the draft "resolution", the US side is talking about only the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and does not make even a mention of the withdrawal of the US troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations. This reveals in all nakedness its intention to keep the US troops in south Korea indefinitely under the specious signboard of the dissolution of the "United Nations Command".

This is also proved by the fact that the US authorities are now jabbering openly that even if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved, the US troops will remain as ever in south Korea under the so-called "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact".

The US side also proposes to replace its signatory to the Armistice Agreement—the "Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command"—with the officers of the US army and the south Korean puppet army, calling it an "alternative-arrangement" to maintain the Armistice Agreement. In fact, this is precisely an aggressive demand that we should officially recognize the perpetual occupation of south Korea by the US troops. If the "UN Command", a signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement, is dissolved, the Armistice Agreement, too, will have no alternative but to cease its existence. Accordingly, it is out of the question from the outset to change the signatory to the Armistice Agreement, though it may be another matter to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

At present the United States takes pain to justify the occupation of south Korea by the US troops on the plea of fictitious "threat of southward aggression". But this is a preposterous nonsense that can deceive nobody.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made it clear time and again that it has no intention of "invading the south".

In a nutshell, the US side's draft "resolution" is no more than an outcome of its machinations to hoodwink the world public opinion and justify the continued occupation of south Korea by the US troops under the specious name of maintaining the Armistice Agreement continuously in Korea, fabricate "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea, with the name of the United Nations.

This is a more deceptive document than any other "resolutions" it put forward to the United Nations in the past.

The two opposite draft resolutions submitted to the United Nations General Assembly this year in connection with the Korean question reveal to the full who are endeavouring to establish a structure of durable peace in Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and who are manoeuvring to perpetuate the division of Korea by freezing the present unstable situation in Korea.

This time, in an attempt to cook up "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea, the United States and the south Korean authorities went so far as to stage the farce of filing the so-called "application for United Nations membership" of south Korea which has no qualification whatsoever for UN membership from the outset; but their application was turned down at the doorstep of the Security Council, without so much as being placed on its agenda.

This clearly proves that the machinations of the United States and the south Korean authorities to perpetuate the division of Korea will be unable to escape ignominious defeats at every step.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands that the United Nations General Assembly this year must administer due blows at the machinations of the United States to continue its aggression against Korea and intervention in her internal affairs and take positive measures to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The struggle of the Korean people to compel the US troops under the signboard of the "UN forces" to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of their country enjoys an ever-increasing international support as an important part of the anti-imperialist struggle of the world people.

The Korean people will surely smash all sorts of machinations of the splittists at home and abroad and accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of their country with the active support and encouragement of all the peace-loving countries and peoples of the world.

Pyongyang, August 11, 1975

EDITORIAL

Great Victory of Glorious Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

The Korean people have greeted the 30th anniversary of the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the grandiose circumstances in which a dynamic struggle is going on to dye the whole society with the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and capture all the heights of the magnificent Six-Year Plan before the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea.

On this significant day, our people offer the greatest honour and gratitude to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the distinguished leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who led the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and achieved the restoration of the fatherland and liberated the Korean people from the yoke of Japanese imperialism.

The historic victory of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle is a brilliant victory of the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a proud fruition of his sagacious leadership and pre-eminent strategy and tactics.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

We should not think in the least that we can make our revolution, relying on others' strength. Our revolution should be carried out by our own efforts under all circumstances.

The leader resolutely frustrated all the manoeuvres of factionalist-flunkeyists, dogmatists and national chauvinists on the basis of an unshakable stand of Juche and by strict adherence to the revolutionary principle, firmly established Juche in the Korean revolution, advanced the Juche-motivated revolutionary lines and policies and waged an energetic struggle for their implementation over the whole period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Juche-based lines and policies on the Korean revolution laid down by him were a militant programme which brightly illuminated the road of victory for our people and an inspiring banner which roused the Korean communists and the popular masses vigorously to the struggle against Japanese imperialism.

The leader put forward the most correct lines and policies, such as the line of waging armed struggle, the policy of founding a communist party, the line of establishing people's revolutionary government and the line of forming united front, and brought about a great upsurge in the whole Korean revolution centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

He set forth original lines of combining standing revolutionary armed forces and non-permanent armed forces, arming all the people in the guerilla bases and turning the bases into a fortress, combining operations of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and resistance of the whole people in the decisive stage of the struggle and mapped out superb strategy and diverse tactics and thus firmly secured political and ideological superiority and strategical and tactical predominance of the revolutionary army over the enemy who were superior in number and technique.

In the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the leader revolutionized and organized workers, peasants and other sections of the people, built them up into one political force and led them to the path of revolution.

In particular, he founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, a permanent organization of the anti-Japanese national united front, with the result that the internal revolutionary forces were further reinforced, the unitary leadership of the leader in the Korean revolution as a whole was ensured more successfully and the anti-Japanese armed struggle was expanded and developed rapidly into an all-people revolutionary war.

The great leader strengthened the militant ties with the communists of the neighbouring countries and formed the anti-imperialist united front with the broad anti-Japanese forces, thereby tipping the balance of forces in favour of the revolution and further precipitating the defeat of Japanese imperialism.

The heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was, at the same time, a glorious revolutionary war in which his lofty communist virtues were embodied in an all-round way.

In the fierce flames of the struggle the leader always showed a great example of lofty communist traits. He ardently loved the country and the people and boundlessly valued and cared for revolutionary comrades-in-arms.

In the days of the long-drawn anti-Japanese struggle repeatedly attended with severe trials beyond human imagination, the leader placed the revolutionary soldiers above himself at any difficult and arduous moment and personally went through all the hardships.

Because the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stood in the van of the revolution and his wise guidance was ensured, the Korean people and the KPRA men came to greet the day of the country's liberation, cleaving their long way in the crucible of the arduous struggle and surmounting manifold difficulties and ordeals.

In the fierce flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the leader established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party—the deep and stout historic roots which make it possible to advance the Korean revolution from victory to victory and the source of strength that brings about all victories.

Thanks to the organizational and ideological foundations laid by him for founding a party, valuable experiences gained by him in establishing people's power and the strong backbone prepared by him for building revolutionary armed forces in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, our people could successfully accomplish the historic cause of building the Party, the state and the army in good time under the complicated circumstances after liberation. Because they carried forward the revolutionary traditions, the Korean people could make a great stride forward in building a rich and strong sovereign independent state and are now demonstrating the might of the fatherland of Juche, Chollima Korea, to the whole world.

With the triumph of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the leader our revolution entered a new stage of development.

The defeat of Japanese imperialism and the achievement of the historic cause of fatherland restoration put an end to the history of the sufferings of our nation and a glorious history of its prosperity started in this land.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle inspired the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world and made a great contribution to the development of the revolutionary theories of the working class on the national liberation struggle in colonies. It did much toward weakening the imperialist forces of the world and hastening their doom and toward strengthening the international revolutionary forces and developing the world revolution, the Asian revolution in particular.

Indeed, the leader performed great exploits and immortal feats in the Korean revolution and the world revolution by carrying the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a victorious conclusion.

Retrospecting the brilliant history of this struggle with high pride, our people are filled with fiery determination to devote their all to the struggle to accomplish the revolutionary cause led by him, entrusting their destiny entirely to him, in the firm belief that the road indicated by the leader is the road of victory and glory and with an iron-strong conviction that there will be nothing impossible for them as long as they are guided by him.

To achieve the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and sweep away the US imperialist aggressors and their minions the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea and reunify the country—this is a most important task confronting the Korean people.

Our people infinitely faithful to the respected and beloved leader and the glorious Party will creditably accomplish this historic cause without fail, whatever difficulties and obstacles they may encounter in their way.

Invincible is our people who are dynamically fighting under the wise guidance of the great leader and the Party Centre.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Arranges Cambodian Documentary Film Show and Cocktail Party

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, on a good-will visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a Cambodian technicolor documentary film show and a cocktail party at the People's Palace of Culture on August 5.

Set up with due respect in the hall were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

The portraits were flanked by flags of Korea and Cambodia.

Invited on the occasion were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade Kim Yong Nam and his wife, Comrade Hong Won Gil, personages concerned, responsible functionaries of power bodies and working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Kim Un Hwan, DPRK Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Present there together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of the Head of State; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame; Kou Roun, Member of the High Council of the Throne, and Madame; Pung Peng Cheng, Director of the Office of the Head of State, and Madame; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the DPRK, and Madame; Prince Norodom Sihamoni and Prince Norodom Narindrapong, sons of the Head of State; and others.

Staffers of the Royal Cambodian Embassy and Cambodian students studying in Pyongyang were present there.

Also invited were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang and their wives and staffers of foreign embassies here.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Cambodia were played at the film show.

Prior to the film show, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made a speech.

Screened on the occasion were the Cambodian technicolor documentaries "Filmed Biography of Norodom Sihanouk" (1941-1963), "Cambodia in 1965," "Industry of Cambodia," "Little Prince," "Cambodia in 1969" and "Khmer Dances"

The documentaries gave an excellent, truthful picture of the energetic activities conducted by Samdech Head of State for building a prosperous and developing Cambodia since the country's independence, the vigorous struggle of the Cambodian people to build a new life under the guidance of the Samdech, the beautiful scenery of Cambodia and big successes the Cambodian people have made in all fields of industry, agriculture, science and culture, liquidating the aftermath of the imperialist colonial rule.

After the film show, Vice-President Kim Dong Gyu made a speech.

The attendants were invited to a cocktail party.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Vice-President Kim Dong Gyu made toasts at the cocktail party.

The attendants of the cocktail party raised glasses to the eternal friendship and unity between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The cocktail party passed in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Great Revolutionary Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Lodestar of Our Nation

August 15, 1945, the day when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung liberated our country, delivering the Korean nation from a tragic fate of statelessness! Greeting the 30th anniversary of liberation, our people recall with deep emotion the immortal revolutionary exploits he has performed, and offer the greatest honour and gratitude to him.

Our people could put an end to the annals of long-drawn sufferings and open up a new era of happiness and glory, because they had great Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius born of mankind and the lodestar of national liberation, as their leader.

Korea was occupied by the Japanese imperialists in the 1910's. The people who were subjected to sub-human treatment, pinched with terrible hunger and poverty and deprived of all rights, bemoaned the tragic fate of statelessness. They roamed from place to place in alien lands in search of living. Everywhere they went, they had to undergo severe ordeals and disdain. The despairing cries of the people for help echoed far and wide, but no one responded to this.

In the 1920's there arose a legendary hero, a lodestar that would deliver the unfortunate people and country. He was none other than Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation.

(1)

"It is hardly likely that our country with its 5,000-year history will be ruined. No doubt that a great man will appear any time to deliver the country." These words were on everybody's lips.

It was at this very juncture that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came forward in the van of the Korean revolution to meet the urgent requirements of the times and realize the burning desire of the people.

He is an outstanding thinker and theoretician. He rose to such a high peak of human wisdom and thought accumulated in thousands of years that he could command a bird's-eye view of the path the present century should follow. Already during the period when he was a youth he initiated the ever-lasting Juche idea and clearly pointed to the most correct way for the Korean people to follow.

He is an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who, rallying all our fellow countrymen into one revolutionary force, led to victory the new form of national liberation war aimed to rout the aggressor forces of the Japanese imperialist brigands and destroy their colonial ruling machinery.

History never knows such a great leader as Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He is a peerless patriot. In childhood he saw and felt the grief and suffering of the people. As a man of the most ardent love for the people he has been entirely devoting his all to the country.

To such a tender-hearted, fatherly leader the people have responded with boundless trust, entrusting their all to him.

Their deep-rooted trust in him was a wellspring of the inexhaustible strength that enabled them to live and fight on unyieldingly under any adverse circumstances.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returns home in triumph amid the enthusiastic cheers of the people

Our peasants went hungry, harshly exploited by the Japanese imperialists and the landlords. Even the moment they collapsed from starvation, they pictured to their minds a well-to-do life their leader would bring, and believed that their posterity would have enough food to eat, though they themselves had to face starvation.

Not only the peasants but our workers, though plagued by starvation wage, all kinds of levies, foremen's drubbing plus terrible labour accidents, also fought bravely, because they had faith in him. They firmly believed that the day would surely come when their class emancipation would be realised.

The same was true of our intellectuals. Even under the fascist terror-ridden atmosphere where the enemy was forcing Koreans to change their names in Japanese fashion and not to use the Korean language, and was trying to break the spirit of the nation, they were never disheartened, as they had Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader.

"Korea is alive. The Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by General Kim Il Sung is pressing hard upon you swines, the Japanese imperialist aggressors. No force on earth can ever hold in check the cause of national liberation."

This was the voice of people expressing their firm will to struggle.

(2)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Man is the most precious treasure in the world and he is also the most powerful."

Holding aloft the beacon flares of this Juche idea, he expounded the Juche theory and method and carved out the thorny path of the Korean revolution. Then came the great fight to restore the lost country and liberate the people.

He advanced the most correct line and policies for the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Because he trained the fighters and united the people, showing warm affection for them and giving them wise guidance, the powerful revolutionary forces were built up and the struggle was pushed forward dynamically.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was virtually a continuation of the fierce, bloody battles.

The leader fought against the Japanese imperialist aggressor forces, one of the most ferocious and brutal troops in the world, particularly against the "crack" Kwantung Army.

During this struggle that lasted for 15 years, the KPRA had to carry on many, many battles with its own strength under the hard conditions that they had no state rear base to provide it with a rifle, a gramme of rice or a metre of cloth, but only the support of the revolutionary masses.

The leader had to risk all sorts of dangers in combatting all shades of rash acts that jeopardized the revolution.

The sectarian-flunkeyists and "Left" opportunists who wormed their way into the ranks made desperate attempt to detach the masses from the revolution and destroy the communist nucleus.

It was with his pre-eminent theory, well-regulated logic, unreserved dignity and prestige, total devotion to the revolution and unrivalled courage that he set the communist movement of Korea on the right track and led the national liberation struggle along the road to assured victory.

He put forward the line of people's democratic revolution and established the people's revolutionary government in the guerilla bases as far back as the beginning of the 1930's, the bases which would serve as the prototype of a new society to be built in Korea in the future. He worked out and made public in 1936 the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, a great political programme of the Korean revolution.

In this programme the Korean people saw a future of their country with fully-guaranteed freedom and happiness. Regarding it as a beacon of hope and as a lodestar, they lived and fought staunchly.

A ramified network of over 3,000 police organs covering all parts of Korea; two-division force of the Japanese army; and one spy and more who were implanted per group of 10-20 Korean households. With this repressive machinery, the Japanese imperialists, however, could never break the strong desire and fighting spirit of our people.

Under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, our people traversed tens of thousands-ri long glorious path of bloody battle for freedom, happiness, sovereignty and independence, breaking through the enemy's strict cordons.

(3)

The whole world was engulfed in a sea of fire in the 1940's, when fascist hordes triggered off the war. The leader rose to the eminence of this century, surrounded by gun smoke. From here he saw the first signs of the dawn of a new era appearing on the distant horizon. To cope with the swift change in the situation he made sure that the Korean people and the KPRA men made full preparations for meeting the great event of national liberation.

He reared the solid revolutionary pillars which would sustain the construction of a new country, led the KPRA men to switch from large-unit activities to small-unit ones and laid the rock-firm basis of the revolution.

Looking up to the leader, the lodestar of the nation, all our people fostered their strength capable of knocking down the enemy. The whole land of Korea from Mt. Paekdu-san to Cheju-do Island was thus ready for the final, life-and-death battle.

The leader intensified military and political training of the KPRA men, established the bases in important areas of North and South Hamgyong, North and South Pyongan and Hwanghae Provinces in the homeland and made preparations for an all-people armed uprising so as to destroy the ruling machinery of Japanese imperialism at one blow, restore the lost country and liberate the people.

At last came the historical moment.

On August 9, 1945 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the order of general mobilization to the KPRA units to fight the sacred battle and liberate the homeland.

Following his order, the main units of the KPRA advanced to Chongjin, Rajin, Tori, Namyang and Wonsan, and its reserve forces to the Mutanchiang, Ssuping-chieh and Changchun, attacking the strongholds of Japanese imperialist troops and destroying them all.

Korea was liberated at last.

«Comrades, we are back in our homeland, after all," he said to his men who were giving themselves up to a tumult of emotion, picking up the soil of their fatherland.

Liberated Korea seethed with joy. The people turned out and sent up wild cheers.

"Long live General Kim Il Sung!"
"Long live Korea's independence!"

These cheering voices came from the workers in Chinju in South Kyongsang Province who attempted to go to Mt. Paekdu-san with the aim of joining in the General's troops, the students in Pusan who planned an anti-Japanese armed uprising in response to his call and the young people who were drafted into a marine corps in Chinhae and launched the anti-Japanese struggle adoring the General.

Now, our people welcomed General Kim Il Sung, the great lodestar of the nation, whom they had eagerly waited for, deeply revering him, awake or asleep, either in trouble, in grievance and in sorrow or in joy and getting strength and courage from him during the dark period of the fascist rule of Japanese imperialism. A flood of emotion and gratitude filled their hearts. Tears of joy streamed down.

The whole land, people and even mountains and rivers, danced with joy, singing of the freedom, happiness, prosperity and grandeur which were brought them to the full extent.

Our people have made a giant stride forward since then.

During this period the Korean people under the well-advised leadership of the respected and beloved leader carried out the people's democratic and socialist revolutions in the northern half of the Republic and converted it into a dignified and powerful, socialist industrial country which is enviable to all, and are now paving the way for communism.

Thirty years have passed since liberation, but the southern half of our country is still under the occupation of the US imperialist aggressors, and our fellow countrymen there are suffering from misery and distress, exploited and oppressed mercilessly. They are looking forward to a helping hand in all eagerness.

The Korean people will never fail to reunify their country, no matter how rugged and tortuous the path of national reunification and the south Korean revolution may be. It is because they are under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It is far beyond doubt that the day will certainly come when all the countrymen in the north and south will get together in a plaza to hold a celebration of the country's reunification, attended by the leader.

Hong Rae Hui

Bravo! Bravo! KIM IL SUNG

By Khwaja Abdul Rehman (Pakistan)

Dear! Dear! KIM IL SUNG
May you remain ever young!
You are our national hero
You are our lovely hero
You liberated the fatherland
And held firmly your stand
You defeated them away
You retreated them away
You are the redeemer of Korea
You are the reconstructor of Korea

Bravo! Bravo! KIM IL SUNG
May you remain ever young!
You taught us the way of life
To be victorious in every strife
You are our lovely leader
You are our lovely pleader
You faced many ups and downs
You faced many kings and crowns
Your efforts won the game
Your success won the fame

Our beloved KIM IL SUNG
May you remain ever young!
You are very dutiful
Your ideas are beautiful
You never lost your heart
But always played your part.
You won the success in the life
And you gave us a new life
Your spirit is very high
Like a sun in the sky

Dear! Dear! KIM IL SUNG
May you remain ever young!
Bravo! Bravo! KIM IL SUNG
May you remain ever young!
Our beloved KIM IL SUNG
May you remain ever young!

"General KIM IL SUNG! He Is Really the Hope and Sun of Our People"

South Korean People's Reverence for the Leader Who Realized the Historic Cause of Fatherland Restoration

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, the sun of the nation and a legendary hero, organized the 15-year, heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for freedom and liberation of the country and the people and led it to victory, holding high the inextinguishable torch of the Juche idea. Out of this struggle came the destruction of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and the realization of the historic cause of national liberation.

When a news that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returned to Pyongyang in triumph after restoring the lost country spread among the south Korean people, their reverence for him became ever more profound than before. They lost no time to organize the "Preparatory Committee for Welcoming General Kim Il Sung" in Seoul.

On August 16, 1945, the day following liberation, rumors were circulated that General Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, will arrive at Seoul railway station. Men and women, young and old, instantly thronged the railway station and waited for his arrival for several days on end.

The loud ringing shouts "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" came from the people in Seoul, Pusan, Mokpo, on the Cheju-do Island in the South Sea and in all other parts of south Korea.

Recalling that day peasant surnamed Li in South Cholla Province, said with deep emotion:

"The Korean nation has a 5,000-year history. Never before has it had such a jubilant moment as they welcomed the triumphal return of General Kim Il Sung to the homeland."

The south Korean people lavished unstinted praise on the undiminishing exploits performed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, who restored the fatherland.

An intellectual in Seoul wrote in his memo:

"Our land was filled with sorrow and despair. At this grave juncture a morning star arose. It was our national hero, General Kim Il Sung.

"He was the beacon of hope to us. General Kim Il Sung wiped out the Japanese imperialists and their stooges, the foes of our nation and apostates to our history; he wreaked the nation's vengeance on them, fighting in the blizzard-howling forests of Mt. Paekdu-san and in the vast wilderness of an alien land. He is really the hope and sun of our people."

An old man in the south remarked:

"The story about General Kim Il Sung became widespread in all parts of south Korea during Japanese imperialist rule—he was bravely fighting against the Japanese aggressors for Korea's independence in the thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san. Particularly well known was that he was capable of shrinking the earth and shortening distances so that he could appear in the east in a flash and in the west the next moment. Thus, he routed the Japanese aggressors and won victory. This gave the Korean nation a bright hope of national liberation."

The south Korean people were all eager to live and fight under his direct guidance. Many of them set out on a long trip for Pyongyang to have the honour of meeting the General.

An intellectual in Seoul started on the long journey, together with all his families. A large number of workers, peasants and people of other sections left homes for the north, carrying with them the letters addressed from the south Korean people to the General.

As seen from the above, after liberation the south Korean people put infinite faith in respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung and revered him deeply, looking up to him as the great leader of the Korean revolution.

The south Korean people's reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, is now immeasurable. Their desire to enjoy a new, happy life in his warm embrace has become an irresistible tendency. Their earnest desire will surely be fulfilled.

"A Great Struggle Which Will Be Inscribed in Golden Letters in the History of the National Liberation Struggle of the World"

World Reaction to Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

The people of the world highly praise the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and splendidly accomplished the historic cause of the liberation of the country.

The General Secretary of the Self-determination and Independence Movement of Canary Islands said:

"Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution, vanquished burglarious Japanese imperialism and achieved the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland by personally organizing and leading the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle under the revolutionary banner of the immortal Juche idea.

Korea which suffered an eclipse on the world map as a colony of the Japanese imperialists began to shine brilliantly only after the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who guided it started his revolutionary activities, and its lights spread to the whole world beyond the limits of the East."

A delegate of the Permanent Secretariat of the Organization of Students of Latin America remarked:

"Indeed, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, outstanding leader of the world revolution, was a great struggle which will be inscribed in golden letters in the history of the national liberation struggle of the world and a brilliant struggle which gives immense encouragement and confidence in victory to all the oppressed peoples who are fighting against the oppression of US-led imperialism with arms in their hands.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle is a typical example to the peoples struggling for their freedom and happiness and its combat experiences are priceless in the revolutionary struggle today."

A well-known public figure of India emphasized:

"Strategy and tactics mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle serve as a beacon to the fighting peoples of the whole world.

It is the foremost task for the revolutionaries of the world to learn from the lofty exploits performed and glorious combat experiences gained in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung."

A leading member of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association pointed out:

"It was thanks to the superb and wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung that the Korean people could defeat Japanese imperialism.

To have a genuine leader means to have such a great leader as President Kim Il Sung, and to wage a genuine struggle means to fight with strong anti-imperialist spirit and enthusiasm like the Korean people."

A member of the Palestine Liberation Organization said:

"When dark clouds were hovering over the heads of the Korean people owing to the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, President Kim Il Sung led the Korean people to victory in the struggle against vicious Japanese imperialism.

There is no doubt that President Kim Il Sung is one of the distinguished revolutionary leaders in the world.

If history counts the men who really carved out the destinies of the country and the people, President Kim Il Sung will rank first among these revolutionary leaders in the world."

Our Party's Struggle for National Reunification

Because of US imperialist occupation of south Korea, our country has been bisected into the north and the south for 30 years now.

The territorial division and national split has brought untold misfortunes and sufferings to the Korean people and proves a great obstacle to the co-ordinated development of the country. The gap between the north and the south is widening as time passes on.

The restoration of the broken national ties and the reunification of the country is an unanimous desire of the Korean people and their supreme national task whose fulfilment does not allow a moment's delay.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as the supreme national task to reunify the country, and he has advanced the most principled and reasonable policy and proposals for national reunification and wisely led the Korean people to implement them ever since Korea's division.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In the first days of the country's division by foreign forces, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced the most reasonable policy of national reunification and have since made untiring efforts to put it into effect. The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle to reunify the country is to reunify the country independently on democratic principles and by peaceful means."

Reunifying the divided country independently and peacefully on democratic principles means to reunify the country by establishing an all-Korea unified government through north-south democratic general elections according to the will of the entire north and south Korean people without any interference of outside forces after all the foreign troops are withdrawn.

Our Party and the DPRK Government put forward reasonable proposals for national reunification in line with the basic policy of national reunification laid down by the leader and made untiring efforts to put them into effect for the past three decades.

Right after the liberation, the great leader set forth the policy of establishing a revolutionary democratic base. While wisely guiding our people to execute it, he advanced reasonable proposals in order to expose and frustrate the undisguised nation-splitting schemes and aggressive war manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their lackeys and materialize national reunification. They included a proposal to set up a unified provisional government, a save-the-nation proposal to foil the plot to rig up a separate puppet government in south Korea and establish an all-Korea unified government, and a proposal to attain peaceful reunification through the merger of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the south Korean "National Assembly."

The US imperialists and their stooges, however, answered our just and sincere proposals mirroring the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people with a war.

After the ceasefire, too, our Party waged a positive struggle to promote the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. It proposed to turn truce into a lasting peace by making all the foreign troops withdraw from Korea and reducing the north and south Korean troops and to realize economic and cultural exchanges, free travel and correspondence between the north and the south.

It also made proposals to relieve the south Korean unemployed and foodless peasants, send relief goods to the afflicted people in south Korea, provide school opportunity to south Korean student youth and bring up vagrant orphans in south Korea under the care of the north and strove to put them into practice.

After the Syngman Rhee puppet government was overthrown in April 1960 by the heroic struggle of the south Korean student youth and people encouraged by our Party's positive proposals for peaceful reunification, our Party strove to bring about a new phase of national reunification.

In his report delivered at the meeting celebrating the 15th anniversary of the August 15 liberation held in 1960, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung fully reclarified our Party's consistent basic policy of national reunification and made a new epoch-making proposal to establish a north-south Confederation as a transitional step to complete reunification or realize economic and cultural interchanges, correspondence and the travel of personages, apart from political problems, if the south Korean authorities could not accept the proposal for the north-south free general elections immediately.

According to the highly important proposition as put forth by the leader, the 8th Session of the 2nd Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK presented concrete proposals to conduct economic and cultural cooperation and interchanges between the north and the south and ensure the independent development of the national economy in south Korea.

Immensely inspired by the leader's proposition, the south Korean people waged a strong mass struggle for north-south negotiations.

Terrified by this, the US imperialists instigated the military gang, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, to stage a "military coup" in May 1961 to block reunification.

In face of such situation, our Party waged a resolute struggle to frustrate the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Our Party made proposals by which to pave the way to national reunification such as an offer to conclude a peace agreement on the north and the south refraining from attacking the other side after the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and presented a proposal to convene a joint conference of the representatives of the north and south Korean political parties and social organizations or other north-south joint conference.

This aroused the entire Korean people to a more vigorous nationwide struggle for national reunification.

Our Party also declared time and again that it was ready to restore the ruined south Korean economy, settle the problem of the south Korean people's livelihood and take the south Korean unemployed to the north and provide them with jobs and stabilized life.

In April 1971, when the movement for peaceful reunification rapidly mounted with an irresistible force among the south Korean people, the 5th Session of the 4th Supreme People's Assembly advanced an 8-point programme of national reunification embodying the leader's national reunification policy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung strove constantly to create actively favourable conditions for national reunification. He sized up the fast-changing and developing internal and external situation with his genius and, in his historic speech of August 6, 1971, he put forth a new proposal for holding north-south negotiations to settle the reunification problem independently and peacefully.

The leader's new proposal for extensive north-south negotiations marked a milestone in eliminating the freeze between the north and the south and opening up a new phase for national reunification.

Under pressure from the south Korean people and the world people demanding the north-south negotiations, the south Korean authorities that had doggedly opposed any contact with us came to talk with us.

Thanks to the sincere efforts of our Party the north-south high-level talks were held and on July 4, 1972, the North-South Joint Statement was published on the basis of the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—advanced by the great leader, and the North-South Coordination Commission was formed and began to work. Thus our nation had bright prospects of national reunification.

In order to faithfully execute the three principles of national reunification, our Party made every possible effort to realize as soon as possible collaboration between the north and the south in different fields, as agreed upon by both sides, and hasten the peaceful reunification of the country.

At the dictates of the US imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, however, openly trampled underfoot the agreements of the joint statement as soon as it was announced and sought not reunification but split. In their "special statement," they went the length of openly declaring the "two Koreas" line, clamouring for the "simultaneous entry of the north and the south into the UN."

On account of this, our nation came to the crossroads of reunification or split. At this very critical juncture, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his historic speech of June 23, 1973, advanced the 5-point proposition designed to resolutely frustrate the manoeuvres of the partitionists at home and abroad, prevent a permanent split of the nation and promote national reunification.

The 5-point proposition of national reunification is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and the south, realize many-sided collaboration and exchanges between the two parts of Korea, convene a Great National Congress composed of the representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and the south, institute a north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under that single state name.

Even after the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique openly declared the "two Koreas" line and began to try more madly to split the nation, our Party exercised its utmost patience to help the north-south dialogue to promote peaceful reunification and made every possible effort to pave the way for national reunification according to the 5-point proposition for national reunification.

Our Party proposed many times to the south Korean side to conclude a peace agreement on the north and the south refraining from having recourse to force after the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and proposed to the US authorities to have talks to sign a peace agreement directly with the United States.

But the US imperialists and the south Korean rulers accepted none of our just peace-loving proposals but aggravated tension in Korea.

Placed on the brink of final ruin as a lone puppet in Asia, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are more madly seeking split and war to save themselves from their doom.

Encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique extremely isolated from within and without, the US imperialists are providing them with large quantities of modern weapons for war against us.

The Korean people do not want war, still less fratricidal war. But, if the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique recklessly unleash war, the Korean people will wipe them out to the last man.

Thanks to our Party's unremitting efforts and struggle for national reunification, the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are finding themselves in a more and more difficult position and the situation is turning more and more favourably to the Korean people.

All our proposals for reunification and our untiring efforts to implement them command unanimous support and approval from the entire north and south Korean people and the world progressive people as well as fair public opinion.

The Korean people will never allow the US imperialists and their stooges to bisect our single nation and create "two Koreas."

Upholding the three principles and the 5-point proposition of national reunification put forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean people, actively supported and encouraged by the world progressive people, will certainly frustrate the manoeuvres of the partitionists at home and abroad and complete the historic cause of national reunification by their united efforts.

Pak Song Gon

An End Should Be Put to Tragedy of Division

Each time I ponder over our divided fatherland, my heart sinks low.

The beautiful land, the sage nation and the kinsmen—all these valuable to us are bisected. Under this trying situation we have lived for full thirty years.

The misery of our nation makes me feel my heart torn asunder, though my life of today is getting better and better.

The more I enjoy great happiness and honour under our excellent socialist system, the more earnestly I hope the country will be reunified as soon as possible, so that our people can share happiness and joy with the compatriots in the south, both held to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in a warm embrace.

When I close my eyes, events of the past parade themselves through my mind. I still vividly remember the wretched plight of the south Korean brethren pinched by poverty and hunger under the maladministration of US imperialism and its stooges.

I joined the Volunteers Corps and left my native village in the south, when the sacred Fatherland Liberation War was in all its fury. Then, I was nineteen, and my mother turned forty-one and my father forty-five.

Grandmother, mother and brothers were standing on a field road of the village near the South Sea to see me off. But none of us, me and the senders-off, anticipated the present-day reality in which we feel sick at heart, separated from each other for twenty-five years, with no tidings of each other's safety.

Not a moment the brothers and sisters with whom I parted in south Korea left my mind. But never before had I been seized with such uneasiness and impatience as today, for my parents are far advanced in years.

Next year my age will be the same with my father's at the time of my taking leave of him. If my father is still alive, he will celebrate his seventieth birthday this year.

The then young father and mother would be old enough now to be called "grandfather" and "grandmother", and they would be spending their remaining days, yearning to see their son.

There is no way to know whether our parents, brothers and sisters in the south who groan under the misrule of US imperialism and its lackeys Pak Jung Hi traitors' clique are alive or dead. We can no longer endure this tragedy of division.

In a small, inaccessible village on the South Sea coast I would collect firewood and carry the load on my lamblike back during my childhood.

But, what has become of me? I have grown to be a full-fledged writer who is living a happy life in the northern half of the Republic, an earthly paradise that I had never dreamed of in my boyhood.

I have four children. Two of them go to school under the system of 11-year compulsory education provided by the leader.

The eldest daughter who would ask me with a glint of doubt in her eyes "Why we have no grandma and grandpa?" ceased annoying me with the heartbreaking inquiry, because she has now attained her years of discretion.

One day I was in my study room, reading a book. Then I overheard my third kid who goes to kindergarten. In the next room, the little son was asking his sister the same question that the eldest daughter had put to me long ago. At this the daughter, as if she were a grown-up, answered, "Our grandpa and grandma are now living in south Korea and we can not go there and they can not come here because of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique."

Our long-cherished desire that remains unrealized and our suffering that continues began dwelling in the young hearts of the rising generations.

This misfortune and distress do not belong to my family alone. How seriously the abnormal situation of division of 30 years has hampered the possible coordinated development of our nation and the life of our people!

Nonetheless, the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who caused unbearable tribulations and miseries to our compatriots by creating the artificial split are trying to keep Korea divided in two forever, trampling underfoot the aspiration of the whole nation for reunification.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, a lone puppet, who has fallen deep into a pitfall of imminent ruin at home and abroad is cutting up crusty to get out of it with the help of sabre rattling and war gamble.

But he cannot find the way out. History shows that for thousands upon thousands of years its wheel has rolled round as the people wish and that those who try to turn it back are, without exception, fated to leave a blot in their career.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"A nation must not be split into two against its will. We Koreans are a single nation with the same language and alphabet and the long-standing traditions."

No force can ever keep our fatherland and our nation permanently bisected.

Indeed, we can never allow ourselves to let the next generation have the unrealized desire for reunification and hand down to them the undispelled sufferings of the compatriots.

Our people will resolutely foil the criminal manoeuvres of the splittists within and without and certainly achieve the cause of national reunification in the present generation.

The day of reunification will surely come when the fellow countrymen in the south will live happily in the embrace of the leader.

Kim Chan Su

35 UN Member Nations Jointly Propose Discussion of Item "On Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting Armistice into Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and Its Relevant Draft Resolution at 30th Session of UN General Assembly

Thirty-five UN member nations jointly proposed on August 8 to discuss item "On Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and its relevant draft resolution at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

Follows the full text of the draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Noting the fact that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved although 30 years have elapsed since Korea was divided into the north and the south and 22 years since the establishment of armistice in Korea,

Recalling the obligations assumed by the states in accordance with the United Nations Charter on respect for the principle of equality and self-determination of peoples and on refraining from intervening in matters which are within the domestic jurisdiction of any state,

Considering that it conforms with the principles of the United Nations Charter to encourage the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of their country at the earliest possible date on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and to create favourable conditions for it,

Hoping that the north and the south of Korea will promote their dialogue to accelerate the reunification of the country in accordance with the spirit of the Joint Statement of July 4, 1972 and with the decision of the 28th Session of the General Assembly of November 28, 1973 which welcomed the Joint Statement,

Considering that a durable peace cannot be expected so long as the present state of armistice is kept as it is in Korea,

Considering that in order to guarantee a durable peace in Korea and accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification, it is urgently necessary to take new decisive measures for terminating the foreign interference in her internal affairs, removing tension and preventing armed conflicts in that region,

1. considers that it is necessary to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

2. calls upon the real parties to the Armistice Agreement to replace the Korean military armistice agreement with a peace agreement as a measure to ease tension and maintain and consolidate peace in Korea in the context of the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

3. urges the north and the south of Korea to observe the principles of the North-South Joint Statement and take practical measures for ceasing arms reinforcement, reducing the armed forces of both sides drastically to an equal level, preventing armed conflicts and guaranteeing against the use of force against the other side, and thereby remove the military confrontation and maintain a durable peace in Korea, conducive to accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

(KCNA)

Six-Year Plan Fulfilled Ahead of Schedule, Great Vitality of Speed Campaign Demonstrated

In his New Year address for 1975, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We must bring about a new great upswing in the revolution and construction to make this significant year the most shining year in the history of our Party and our people."

The working class of our country have carried on a dynamic speed campaign from the outset of the year to greet the significant revolutionary holiday of October, the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party, with labour achievements as a token of their loyalty.

As the revolutionary policy of speed campaign is put into practice, the working people's allegiance to the great leader and the Party grows intenser, technical innovation is being made one after another in production and construction and the organization of production rationalized. Miraculous successes are thus chalked up everywhere.

993-fold Growth

Early in August the machine-makers under the General Bureau of Heavy Machine-building Industry fulfilled their huge assignments of the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time.

During the period until the fulfilment of their quotas, production increased by 15.1 per cent on an annual average, taking the General Bureau as a whole. Meanwhile, new technical progress was made and 300 hp, bulldozers, 10-cubic metre excavators, 20-metre turning lathes and other large-sized machines and the equipment needed in the metallurgical, cement and chemical industries were turned out successfully, which made a great addition to the country's economic development.

The production results of the General Bureau of Heavy Machine-building Industry which carried out its Six-Year Plan targets show a marvelous growth of 993 times as compared with the period 30 years ago.

Output of Chemical Goods Rises

These days production is rapidly increasing in the domain of chemical industry.

Some time ago the fertilizer producers of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and the Chongsu Chemical Factory fulfilled their quotas envisaged in the Six-Year Plan. Innovations have been brought about by other fertilizer factories in different parts of the country. In July, the output of standard fertilizer swelled by 32.9 per cent and that of phosphorous fertilizer by 291 per cent as against the results in the same period of last year.

Last year the producers in this sphere hit ahead of schedule their vinalon and vinyl chloride production targets under the Six-Year Plan. This year they put up a new increased production struggle. In the one month of July alone, they lifted the output of vinalon and vinyl chloride 21 per cent and 4 per cent higher respectively than in the corresponding period of last year.

Besides, the production of agricultural chemicals, caustic soda and various other chemical goods is now on the rapid increase. The output of carbide, an important raw material of the chemical industry, has gone up by 27 per cent as compared with the same period of last year.

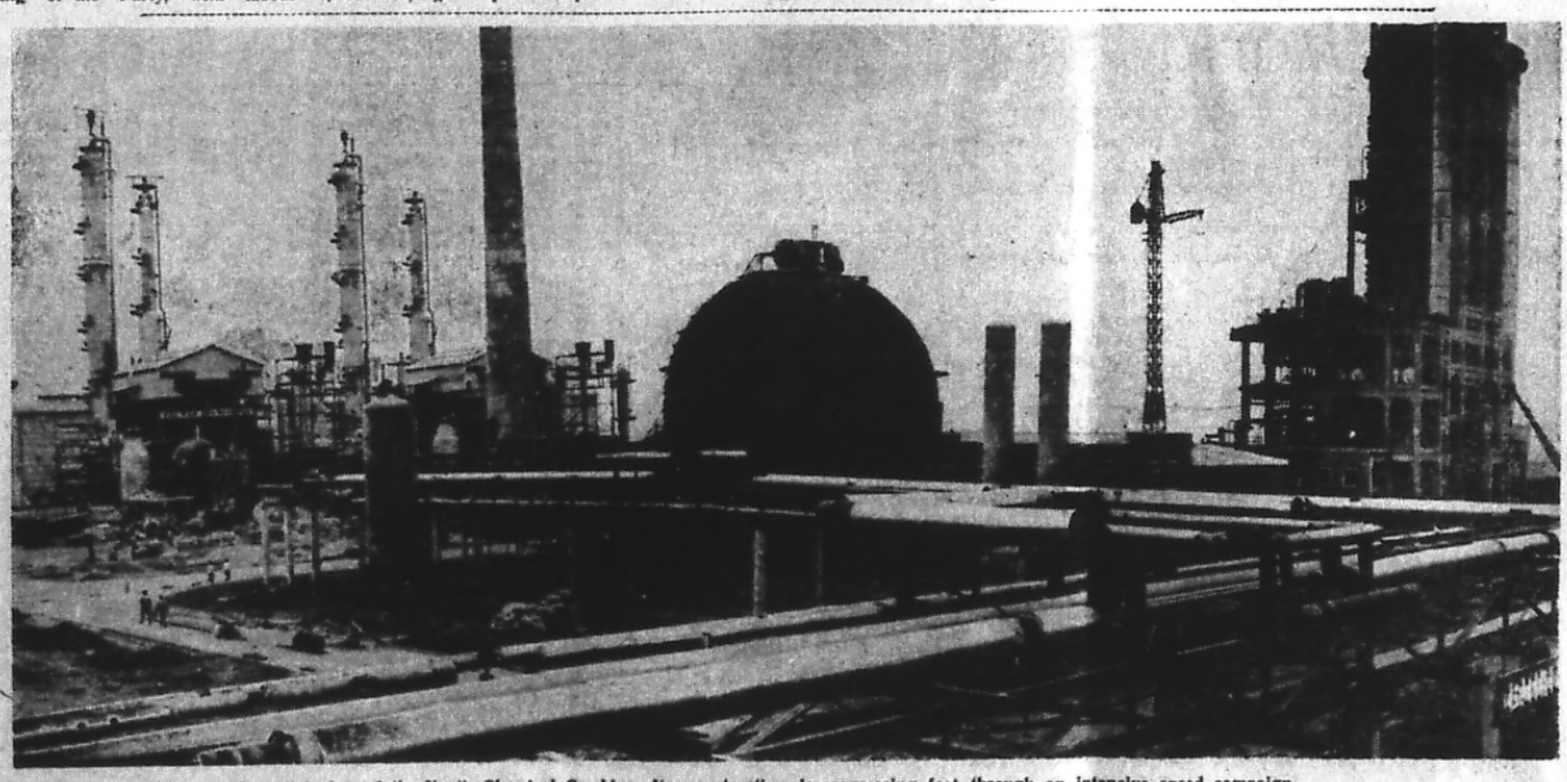
At More Than 170 Factories and Enterprises in Ryanggang Province

The workers in Ryanggang Province are also conducting a vigorous struggle to fulfil their Six-Year Plan assignments before the 30th Party founding anniversary. At the end of July over 170 factories and enterprises in the province reached their goal set in the Six-Year Plan.

In this province timber industry is developed. The Limyongsu Forestry Office is one of the large-scale lumber stations in the province. In the period until the fulfilment of its plan, it annually upped the industrial output value by 20 per cent and lowered the production cost by 4 per cent. The Unhung Mine and many other centrally-run factories and enterprises and a large number of local industry factories in the province also boosted production markedly.

Now the workers and technicians in the province are engaged in an all-out charge in all units and in all fields to honour their quotas of the Six-Year Plan before October 10.

Li Chan Sun



A partial view of the Youth Chemical Combine. Its construction is progressing fast through an intensive speed campaign

EDITORIAL

Clear Manifestation of Firm International Solidarity with Korean People's Just Cause

The "month of the anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea" and the "month of solidarity with the Korean people" were observed throughout the world between June 25, the day when the US imperialists unleashed an aggressive war in Korea, and July 27, the day when they fell to their knees before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement.

During the month of the anti-US joint struggle the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung received many telegrams and letters from heads of state and leaders of many countries, international democratic organizations, progressive political parties and social organizations, prominent figures and attendants of mass meetings in various countries. In these telegrams and letters they expressed strong support and encouragement to and solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people.

Similar telegrams and letters came to our organizations concerned from the international organizations and social organizations in many countries.

During this month the socialist countries, national independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America, mass organizations in Japan, Denmark, Finland, Sweden and other capitalist countries and broad sections of people held colourful functions in support of the Korean people's righteous struggle—mass meeting, demonstration, lecture meeting, photo exhibition, film show, etc. In the United States, too, an extensive movement of solidarity with the Korean people was launched.

During this month the international democratic organizations including the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, organizations of friendship with the Korean people, progressive political parties and social organizations and prominent figures in different countries and many newspapers, magazines, radio and TV scathingly condemned the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their aggressive policy toward Korea and expressed active support to and solidarity with the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification. This was done through appeals and statements, editorials, articles, special writeups and programs.

They unanimously stressed that Korea's reunification should be achieved on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy expounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. And they sternly denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their henchmen and the savage fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and extended solidarity to the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

Extending active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Korean people to force the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the peaceloving people and broad public circles of all countries expressed infinite respect and reverence for the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory and makes an outstanding contribution to the development of the world revolutionary movement, and manifested the conviction that the just cause of the Korean people under his leadership would certainly be crowned with victory.

All this convincingly proves that the world people's active support and encouragement to and solidarity with our people are daily increasing. Such support and solidarity are a source of great inspiration to our people in their fight to force the US imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and attain the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and they come as a heavy blow to the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, who obstruct our country's reunification and indulge in their scheme to unleash a new war.

The Korean people express deep thanks to the governments of all countries, international democratic organizations, progressive political parties, social organizations and public figures of many countries and the world peaceloving people for voicing active support to and firm solidarity with the just cause of our people on the occasion of the month of the anti-US joint struggle.

Today the US imperialists are making desperate attempts to hamper Korea's reunification and trigger off another war in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The US imperialists kicked out of Indochina are seeking to keep south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression and intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres in Korea; they are bracing up and supporting the south Korean puppets who have been gripped by dreadful anxiety and terror."

Ford, Kissinger, Schlesinger and other war bosses of US imperialism are still feverishly trying to create "two Koreas". And each time they open their mouth they bluster that they will observe their "commitments" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, while croaking about the "new Asian strategy" worked out after their defeat in Indochina.

The US imperialists increased their aggressive armed forces in south Korea, brought there nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons, deployed them along the Military Demarcation Line and are frantically carrying on war exercises under the simulated conditions of all-out war against the northern half of the Republic.

In the meantime, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the instigation of US imperialism, let loose a flood of "emergency measures", draconic decrees for military fascist repression, and are vigorously pushing forward war preparations.

Owing to this, the danger of the nation's permanent split and war is daily increasing in our country.

All facts graphically show that the US imperialists are the very nefarious ringleader who is obstructing the reunification of Korea, ceaselessly keying up tension and creating the danger of a new war in Korea.

Whatever manoeuvres they may resort to, the US imperialists can never realize their aggressive design on Korea.

The criminal machinations of US imperialism in Korea will be frustrated by the resolute struggle of the Korean people and the world people's protest and denunciation.

There is no reason or pretext whatsoever for the US imperialists to stay on in south Korea.

The US imperialists must stop their reckless manoeuvres to start a new war, stop patronizing and instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, give up their anachronistic thoughts of continuously occupying south Korea and immediately get out of south Korea, taking along their armed forces of aggression and lethal weapons.

If the US imperialists persistently seek to create "two Koreas" and keep occupying south Korea indefinitely in defiance of the just demand of the Korean people and the unanimous demand of the world peaceloving people, they will expose their aggressive nature still more fully before the world, isolate themselves further from the world's people and precipitate their downfall.

The Korean people enjoying the support and encouragement of the world's people will surely achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification by their own efforts without any outside interference.

Our people will as ever vigorously fight for the victory of the common anti-imperialist cause, in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the peoples of the third world countries, the vivacious new emerging forces of our time, and in unity with all the progressive people and peaceloving people of the world.

A New Aggressive Scheme of US Imperialism against Korean and Asian People

US President Ford and Japanese Prime Minister Miki had a two-day talk in Washington, August 5 and 6. After the talks a US-Japan "joint statement" and a "joint announcement" for the press were published.

The recent US-sponsored summit talks were a vicious confab aimed to patch up the bankrupt Asian policy of US imperialism and continue its aggression and intervention against the Asian people under the cloak of the "new Asian strategy". And the so-called "joint statement" and "joint announcement" are nothing but the aggressive documents codifying this.

The course of the recent talks and its result revealed fully the aggressive ambition of US imperialism for Asia.

In the "joint statement" Ford said that the United States would "continue to play the positive and active role in Asian region" and "maintain the commitments specified in the pact". This signifies that it will not withdraw from Asia, but continue its aggression and interference in this region.

The confab and its result also indicate that the US imperialists are trying to actively involve Japan in their "new Asian strategy" in order to step it up.

Already before the talks were held, the US ruling circles had raved that the US-Japan relations of alliance "are the basis of the United States' Asian policy" and the US-Japan "Security Pact is essential to the security of both countries, US and Japan". And the "joint announcement" put stress on the "continuous maintenance" of this pact.

This shows that the US imperialists intend to strengthen the US-Japan military alliance and the system of US-Japan "security" and, using them as a lever, push forward their "new Asian strategy".

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The United States wants to take hold on south Korea for ever as a major stronghold to save its colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy in Asia."

The recent US-Japan summit talks prove once again that the US imperialists are desperately trying to take hold on south Korea as a last stronghold to prevent their final downfall in Asia.

It is fully borne out by the fact that the Korean situation was taken up as a most important topic at the talks and the two bosses took a very unfriendly and hostile attitude towards the Korean people.

The "joint announcement" pointed out that the "security" of the south Korean puppet clique "is essential to the maintenance of peace in the Korean peninsula" and the "maintenance of peace in the Korean peninsula is necessary for the peace and security of East Asia including Japan".

And at the talks Ford said that the United States would not withdraw its army stationed in south Korea and would "observe its commitments" to the south Korean puppet clique because the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops was an "important contribution to the peace of the Korean peninsula and the security of Asia".

His assertion that the continuous occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops and the maintenance of their colonial rule by force of arms are the guarantee of peace in Korea and peace and security in Asia—this is an aggressive logic.

The continued occupation is a wanton infringement upon the national sovereignty of the Korean people. This once again brings to light the nefarious plan of the US imperialists to rig up "two Koreas", take hold on south Korea as their permanent colony and stronghold of aggression and intensify the aggression and war manoeuvrings directed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other revolutionary forces in Asia.

A proof of their sinister designs is provided by the south Korean stooges' "application" for separate admission to the UN" and a "motion calling for the disbandment of the UN Command" in south Korea, a new plot to justify the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists.

At the talks, the two bosses linked the "security" of the south Korean puppet clique with that of Japan. This means to strengthen the triangular compact among the US, Japan and the south Korean puppet clique and their relations of military alliance by making the US-Japan "Security Pact" the axis and binding the aggressive "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" and the "ROK-Japan Treaty" tighter to it. In other words, this means to extensively mobilize the Japanese aggressor forces in the US imperialist aggression on Korea and use Japan as a military base. This shows that the reactionary tie-up of US and Japan and the US-Japan "Security Pact" will be directed more pointblank against the Korean people.

Some "flexible words" can be found in the "joint statement" and "joint announcement". But these statement and announcement are, in the final analysis, the reaffirmation of the so-called "south Korean Paragraph" of the US-Japan "joint statement" that the US imperialists had fabricated in 1969 in order to totally mobilize Japanese militarism in Korean aggression.

The present Japanese authorities are supporting the occupation of south Korea by US imperialism, partaking in its "two-Korea" plot and its preparations for a new war in Korea. Further, they are increasing their backing to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are intent on war adventures.

No matter how the US imperialists and their lackeys may scheme, the determination of the Korean people to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country remains steadfast.

The US imperialists must discontinue their plots to keep Korea split for ever and preparations for a new war against the Korean people and get out of south Korea and the rest of Asia without delay. And the Japanese authorities must stop pursuing their unfriendly and hostile policy toward the Korean people and refrain from obstructing the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Korean people and all the Asian people will completely drive out the US imperialists from Asia and build a new, independent and prosperous Asia.

Commentator

Demonstration of Militant Unity

Recently, the 12th Summit Conference of the Organization of African Unity was successfully held in Kampara, the capital of Uganda.

The conference discussed the present situation and tasks of Africa. A series of resolutions were adopted, resolutions on the establishment of new international economic order, the forthcoming 7th Special Session of the UN General Assembly and on Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

Speeches and resolutions reflected the desire and aspirations of the African people who are determined to further strengthen the unity and cooperation of countries on this continent in the common struggle to finally liquidate colonialism and racism in Africa, achieve the complete liberation and unity of the continent and build a new, independent and prospering Africa and strengthen the joint action of the developing countries in the international arena.

This conforms to the demand of the times and makes an important contribution to promoting the common cause of the third world people.

The Korean people warmly hail the success of this Summit Conference.

The national-liberation struggle of the African people is winning a great victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Africa which was called a colonial continent of darkness in the past is now turning into a new continent which has a bright future of complete liberation and it is joining in a great struggle to decide the destiny of mankind as a powerful force of the third world along with Asia and Latin America."

In Africa, thanks to the people's heroic struggle, many countries have already achieved and are achieving national independence.

The African people are now carrying on a vigorous fight to finally liquidate colonialism and racism, consolidate the already-achieved independence and build a new, prospering society.

The fierce struggle of the African people is cutting the last life line of colonialism on this continent.

The liberation struggle of the African people is an important part in the fight to liberate all mankind.

The present struggle of the African people is of great significance in promoting the common cause of the third world countries, non-aligned countries, to defend national independence and sovereignty, opposing imperialism, colonialism and all forms of aggression and interference, destroy the old international order and establish a new order.

The Korean people who are marching together with the people of the third world countries, non-aligned countries, regard as their own cause the just struggle of the African people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom, independence and the independent development of the country and consider it their lofty international duty to strongly support and encourage this struggle.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, express firm solidarity with the African people in their just struggle and they will always stand on their side.

Cho Son Won

Committee of Solidarity with Korean People Inaugurated in Mali

The Committee of Solidarity with the Korean People was inaugurated in Mali recently, according to a report from Bamako.

Mali public organizations—the Mali Peace Movement Committee, the Mali National Union of Workers, the Mali National Union of Youth, the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali and the Mali National Union of Women—decided to organize the Committee of Solidarity.

The paper "l'Essor" stressed that the inauguration of the Committee of Solidarity with the Korean People in Mali is an expression of active support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Earlier, the Mali radio reported the inauguration of the Committee of Solidarity with the Korean People.

Magazine "Korea" Newly Published in Finland

According to a report from Helsinki, the Finland-Korea Association newly published the magazine "Korea" on the occasion of the month of the anti-US joint struggle.

Carried with due respect in the magazine is a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The magazine printed in boldfaced letters the text of the three principles and five-point proposition for national reunification, advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Also contained in it are an article entitled "Korea Is One" and other articles expressing solidarity with our people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and accounts exposing the US imperialists' brutal atrocities and war provocation manoeuvres and introducing the south Korean people's struggle.

(KCNA)

Revolutionary Reforms in Peru

The strong tide of anti-imperialism and independence is now rising in Latin America which was formerly called the "quiet backyard" of US imperialism.

It gratifies us to see the indomitable and gallant Peruvian people standing in the ranks of the Latin American people who are fighting on vigorously to free themselves from the political and economic subjugation by the imperialists and colonialists.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Thanks to the measures taken by the Peruvian government for nationalization, the corporations owned by the Yanks have come under the public ownership."

The correct measures taken by Peru for nationalization are now the focuss of attention of hundreds of millions of people of the world.

The dynamic advance of the Peruvian people began with the liquidation of the predatory foothold of the imperialists.

In Peru the US imperialists had a grip on over 80 per cent of oil resources. But the confiscation of the petroleum company "International" put an end to the US 40-odd-year history of oil plunder.

There followed the nationalization of US mining company "Cero de Pasco" and four other companies. Eleven companies in the domain of copper, chemical, textile and marine products processing industries were also put under state control. Thousands of mines formerly owned by the US-led imperialists came to cease functioning under their control. Recently the government decided on nationalizing the branch office of US mining company "Marcona" and stopping the activity of a US salt company.

Railways, communications, banks and foreign trade have also been put under state control. The agrarian reform is being pushed ahead successfully. The defence of 200-mile territorial waters limit is in reliable hands.

Steps have been taken to prevent imperialist ideological and cultural infiltration into the sphere of education and culture. All these are bold, independent measures directed against imperialism.

Carrying out such deep-going revolutionary reforms was not a royal road. They were attended by many difficulties. To gain the present precious success the Peruvian people had to smash all sorts of US-led imperialists' intimidation and blackmail.

The US imperialists formerly took hold of the main economic branches of that country and took away its wealth at will. But now their predatory foothold has collapsed thanks to the people's vigorous struggle.

This is a clear manifestation of the unshakable desire of the Peruvian people to free themselves from all kinds of imperialist subjugation and advance along the path of independence. At the same time, this is a heavy blow to the imperialists who are engrossed in aggression and plunder and a powerful inspiration to the third world people in their fight to defend their national independence and sovereignty.

The Korean people who, together with the Peruvian people, are in the ranks of the people of third world countries, non-aligned states, greatly admire the brilliant achievements of the Peruvian people who are contributing to the joint struggle of the world's people, and warmly congratulate them.

Our people will as ever express full support to the anti-imperialist and independent measures taken by the Peruvian government under the leadership of President Juan Velasco Alvarado and to its struggle to put them into effect, and will fight on together with the Peruvian people on the road of anti-imperialist struggle.

Han Dok Yon

US Imperialism Isolated and Rejected Everywhere in the World

Anti-Cuban "Blockade Policy" Foiled

'A Special Session of the Organization of American States was held on July 29 in San José, capital of Costa Rica, according to a news dispatch.

The session had a discussion and took a vote on the joint proposal put forward by ten OAS member states for revocation of the "measures for political and economic blockade against Cuba" which had been kept in force by the OAS since 1964, wirepulled by US imperialism.

The result: 16 votes in favour, two more than the number needed to cancel the "measures for political and economic blockade against Cuba".

The insidious anti-Cuban "blockade policy" pursued by the US imperialists for the past 11 years thus ended in a total fiasco.

The result of the voting at the OAS Special Session patently shows that the US imperialists' policy in Latin America today is no longer workable and that the US imperialists are being rejected, denounced and isolated by an increasing number of countries in this region. The recent step taken by the OAS Special Session is quite reasonable, for it fully reflects the unanimous aspiration and strong fighting will of the Latin-American people to move forward dynamically along the path of anti-imperialism and independence, taking their destiny firmly into their own hands.

Aggressive Military Setup Crumbles

The Turkish government, a foreign dispatch says, has recently taken a series of resolute anti-US measures in retaliation for the US imperialists' brazen-faced intervention in the domestic affairs of Turkey and their political and military pressure repeatedly brought to bear on it.

It announced on July 25 that the US military bases in the Turkish territory shall be dismantled and be put under the control of the Turkish troops.

In accordance with this, 29 military bases of the US imperialist aggressive forces were placed under the Turkish troops' control till July 29.

Moreover, the Turkish government made it public on July 30 that it will lay down restrictions on the use of Turkish harbours by the US imperialist pirate ships and on the flight of US military planes over the Turkish territorial air.

Earlier, a spokesman of the Turkish Foreign Ministry declared that the US imperialist aggressor troops in Turkey were deprived of the "privilege" which had been granted to them under the Turkey-US bilateral military agreement.

The anti-US steps taken by Turkey clearly indicate that the time when the war maniacs of US imperialism could override and dictate others at will is now coming to an end and that with no amount of manoeuvres can they ever hold in check the total disintegration of their aggressive military setup.

No More "Privilege"

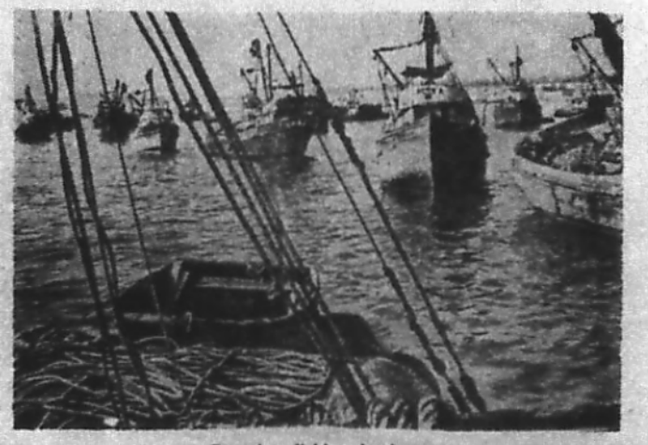
Romulo, Philippine Foreign Minister, reportedly stated that the US right to control its aggressive military bases in his country should be relinquished and added to the effect that extraterritoriality is a privilege of the past and now it should be abolished. He demanded this in his speech at the association of reservists of the Philippines on July 28.

He further referred to the fact that the Philippines, as a sovereign state, has the capacity of and confidence in dealing with all matters independently.

Ferdinand Marcos, President of the Philippines, stated that he planned to win back the right to control all bases of the US imperialist aggressor troops in his country in order to defend its sovereignty and that extraterritoriality should be abolished in the territory of the Philippines to defend her dignity as a sovereign state and keep her abreast with the development of the present times. Then came the aforesaid statement of the foreign minister. This means that the Philippines is trying to go on independently, free from the aggression and subjugation of US imperialism.

'This is a just stand which suits the trend of the development of the times and a legitimate demand which is conducive to the defence of the sovereignty of the country.

Yun Hae Ik



Peruvian fishing boats

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